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From: General Secretariat of the Council

To: Delegations

Subject: Political and Security Committee (PSC)
Standing Committee on operational cooperation on internal security (COSI)
- Summary of discussions held on 11 November 2014

Delegations will find enclosed the joint letter of the PSC Chair, Ambassador Walter Stevens, and of the COSI Chair, Prefect Matteo Piantedosi, on the above subject.

Summary of discussions**1. CSDP missions/operations and possible synergies with FSJ**

The PSC and COSI Chairs introduced this item and welcomed the possibility to explore possible synergies between the CSDP missions/operations and the Freedom/Security/Justice actors.

The CMPD Director highlighted some advancement already achieved due to intensified staff level contacts, in particular with Frontex regarding to Libya and due to the new regulations on EUROSUR and SATCEN. CMPD Director emphasized three elements to further intensify the internal/external cooperation: awareness raising through staff contacts and by identifying concrete support actions; concluding the ongoing work to establish necessary policy/legal framework for the cooperation and to remove administrative barriers to it; and by establishing regular and timely meetings to feed into the respective planning cycles of the agencies including their subsequent prioritization and resource allocation.

The Civilian Operations Commander/CPCC director elaborated on the ongoing examples of collaboration between civilian CSDP missions and FSJ actors. Specific examples mentioned were collaborations between Interpol with support of EU Police mission (EUPOL Afghanistan) in assessing the situation of National Central Bureau (NCB) Kabul and in EULEX Kosovo where the cooperation with Europol is vital in investigating organised crimes (such as narcotics, trafficking with persons and with weapons and counterfeit money). In addition he underlined that civilian missions benefit from personnel with FSJ expertise (for example, justice experts), which can be reciprocal when mission staff are reintegrated back into national services, bringing an added value to internal security.

The acting Frontex Director presented Frontex contributions to the CSDP missions notably to EUBAM Libya and Frontex' potentials to cooperate with these missions e.g. by contributing, with technical expertise, to planning of the missions, exchanging strategic information and expertise or by training. Frontex was fully committed to continue this cooperation.

The Europol Director stated that a closer cooperation between CSDP missions and FSJ actors was highly desirable and referred to the need to work towards a more consistent information exchange, for example having a direct exchange of information between EUNAVFOR Atalanta and Europol. The information exchange with EULEX Kosovo was considered as a good example of cooperation. An exchange of letters between Europol and the EEAS to further enhance the cooperation is currently being prepared.

Several Member States welcomed the measures that were taken to explore synergies and recognised the importance of further strengthening the cooperation possibilities. Delegations recognised the added value of the JHA Agencies' involvement in the CSDP missions/operations. Reference was also made to the cooperation with EUROGENDFOR and Interpol. An early involvement of FSJ actors in the planning phase and in the early warning system was welcomed by various Member States. Some delegations referred to the foreign fighters as a particular field of interest where cooperation between both actors would be beneficial.

The PSC and COSI Chairs concluded that CIVCOM and COSI support group are invited, in cooperation with EEAS and relevant JHA Agencies representatives, to discuss this issue further and elaborate possible concrete proposals. A letter would be prepared by the PSC and COSI Chairs inviting the relevant actors to work out proposals to strengthen the cooperation between the CSDP missions/operation and the FSJ actors.

The COSI Chair informed delegations that COSI, at its meeting on 10 November, had reached an agreement of the draft Council conclusions on the development of a renewed Internal Security Strategy which contains a specific chapter on strengthening the links between internal and external security.

2. Training of the EU and third states law enforcement officials to be deployed within CSDP civilian missions.

The Commission presented the European Union Police Services Training 2011 - 2013 (EUPST) project. The project, with a duration of 36 months, started on 18 November 2011 and would end on 18 November 2014. Five Member States (Italy, France, Spain, the Netherlands and Romania) participated in the Consortium leading the project and 2500 police officers from 68 countries were trained in this successful project. In total 7 training exercises were carried out. A workshop would be held on 1 - 3 December 2014 to discuss the characteristics of the next phase of the EUPST and Commission would welcome more Member States to join the project. The Commission also referred to its Communication "Establishing a European Law Enforcement Training Scheme" (doc. 8230/13) which contains as a fourth strand referring to pre-deployment training and other mission specific training for all law enforcement officials who take part in EU civilian missions in third countries.

The Commission intervention was followed by a presentation by the Presidency of the results of the seventh training session of the EUPST project which was organised by the Italian Carabinieri. This seventh session was held in Vicenza, at the Center of Excellence for Police Stability Units (CoESPU) between 15 and 26 September 2014.

Four Member States indicated that they favoured a continuation of the project in 2015 and were willing to further contribute.

3. Roadmap "Strengthening Ties between CSDP and FSJ": state of play

The CMPD Director presented the Third progress report on the implementation of the Road Map for Strengthening Ties between CSDP and FSJ, as set out in doc. 14854/14.

CIVCOM and the COSI Support were invited to discuss this progress report and explore the areas where further progress could be made.

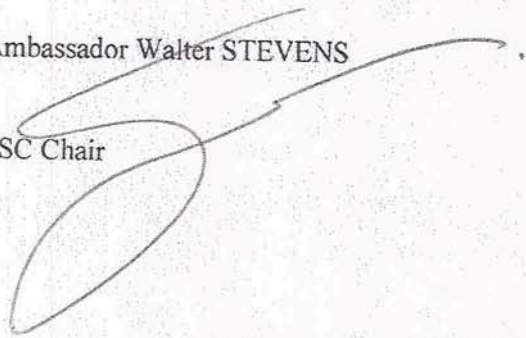
4. AOB

The EEAS outlined the measures taken in the implementation of the EU counter terrorism/foreign fighters strategy which was endorsed by the Council on 20 October 2014. Special reference was made to the work progress under three headings: politics, projects and progress. The aim is to present a package of concrete measures to the European Council in December 2014.

The COSI Chair briefly referred to the discussions in COSI on foreign fighters and stated that in line with the conclusions of the Council meeting of 9 October 2014 with regard to enhancing operational cooperation, the Presidency would propose the creation, on a strictly voluntary basis, of a Multinational Ad Hoc Team, consisting of a network of counter-terrorism contact points specialised in the phenomenon of foreign fighters between the countries concerned.

Ambassador Walter STEVENS

PSC Chair



Prefect Matteo PIANTEDOSI

COSI Chair

